

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Delete the second full paragraph at page 4, line 17 and insert therefor the following:

According to one aspect, the present invention provides a method of making a laminated automotive glazing panel having a radius of curvature at at least one portion that is less than 500 mm comprising the steps of:

- a) depositing a solar control coating layer comprising a coating stack having at least two spaced sputtered silver containing layers on a substantially flat sheet of glazing material;
- b) bending said substantially flat sheet of glazing material carrying said solar control coating layer such that the solar control coating layer is positioned at a convex surface of the bent sheet of glazing material; and
- c) laminating said bent sheet of glazing material carrying the solar control coating layer at a convex surface with another sheet of glazing material to form a glazing panel in which the solar control coating layer is positioned at the interior of the laminated glazing panel as defined in Claim 1.

Delete the third full paragraph at page 5, line 8 and insert therefor the following:

According to another aspect, the present invention provides a method of making a laminated automotive glazing panel having a cross curvature of greater than or equal to 15 mm comprising the steps of:

- a) depositing a solar control coating layer comprising a coating stack having at least two spaced sputtered silver containing layers on a substantially flat sheet of glazing material;
- b) bending said substantially flat sheet of glazing material carrying said solar control coating layer such that the solar control coating layer is positioned at a convex surface of the bent sheet of glazing material;
- c) laminating said bent sheet of glazing material carrying the solar control coating layer

at a convex surface with another sheet of glazing material to form a glazing panel in which the solar control coating layer is positioned at the interior of the glazing panel as defined in Claim 3.

Delete the third full paragraph at page 7, line 19 and insert therefor the following:

According to further aspects, the present invention also provides a curved laminated glazing panel having a radius of curvature at at least one portion that is less than 500 mm in which the glazing panel is provided with a solar control coating layer positioned at its convex internal surface and in which the coating stack comprises at least two spaced sputtered silver containing layers initially deposited on a substantially flat sheet of glazing material which is subsequently bent to form a part of the glazing panel. A curved laminated automotive glazing panel is also provided having a cross curvature of greater than or equal to 15 mm in which the glazing panel is provided with a solar control coating layer positioned at its convex internal surface and in which the coating stack comprises at least two spaced sputtered silver containing layers initially deposited on a substantially flat sheet of glazing material which is subsequently bent to form a part of the glazing panel, ~~as defined in claims 15 and 17, and for the~~

The use of a sputtered double silver coating layer which is initially deposited on a substantially flat sheet of glazing material and subsequently bent into a convex configuration to provide a glazing panel is also provided as defined in claim 29. The curved laminated automotive glazing panel can have a radius of curvature at at least one portion that is less than 500 mm in which the glazing panel is provided with a solar control coating layer positioned at its convex internal surface and in which the coating stack comprises at least two spaced sputtered silver containing layers initially deposited on a substantially flat sheet of glazing material which is subsequently bent to form a part of the glazing panel. According to this embodiment, the glazing panel can have a radius of curvature at at least one portion that is less than 400 mm, preferably less than 350 mm and even more preferably less than 300 mm. Alternatively, the

curved laminated automotive glazing panel can have a cross curvature of greater than or equal to 15 mm in which the glazing panel is provided with a solar control coating layer positioned at its convex internal surface and in which the coating stack comprises at least two spaced sputtered silver containing layers initially deposited on a substantially flat sheet of glazing material which is subsequently bent to form a part of the glazing panel. The glazing panel as set forth above can also have a cross curvature of greater than or equal to 20 mm, preferably greater than or equal to 25 mm and even more preferably greater than or equal to 30 mm. Additionally, the glazing panel can also have a depth of bending that is greater than or equal to 150 mm. Further, the coating layer can be adapted to be electrically heatable to provide a de-misting and/or de-icing function to the glazing panel and in which the glazing panel is provided with a pair of spaced bus bars adapted to relay electrical power to heat the solar control coating layer. The glazing panel can also be provided with a substantially opaque band arranged at the internal, concave surface of the glazing panel adapted to mask the bus bars from view from the exterior of the glazing panel. Further, the glazing panel can have a width of greater than about 1.6 m. The glazing panel can be an automotive windscreen. Additionally, the glazing panel can have a luminous transmittance of at least 75% (measured using Illuminant A, 2 degree observer). According to a further embodiment, the color of the glazing panel in reflection from the exterior is such that the color co-ordinates of the glazing panel in reflection from the exterior measured on the CIElab scale at normal incidence are within the range:

$$\underline{L^* = 40 \pm 3 \quad a^* = -6 \pm 3 \quad b^* = -8 \pm 4; \text{ or}}$$

$$\underline{L^* = 39 \pm 3 \quad a^* = -6 \pm 3 \quad b^* = -2 \pm 2; \text{ or}}$$

$$\underline{L^* = 36 \pm 3 \quad a^* = -5 \pm 2 \quad b^* = -4 \pm 2.}$$

According to an additional embodiment, the color variation in reflection over the surface of the glazing panel is such that when measured at different points over a single glazing, the values of

either a^* and/or b^* measured on the CIElab scale at normal incidence do not vary by more than ± 1.5 , and preferably by not more than ± 1 . Further, the electrical resistance of the heatable coating layer can be between 1.5 and 4 ohms per square. The glazing panel can also be provided with a pair of spaced bus bars adapted to provide electrical power to heat the solar control coating layer and in which the resistance between the bus bars is between 0.75 and 8 ohms.